

Begins To-Day

"BALOO" By GASTON LEROUX

Author of "The Yellow Room"

THIS WEEK'S COMPLETE NOVEL

your good health. Cordially yours, RICHARD.

Charles F. Murphy did not come to New York to-day. Thomas P. Smith, Secretary of the organization, read the letter to him over the telephone and Mr. Murphy replied from his residence at Good Ground, L. I. "Tell the reporters for me that I have nothing to say."

Judge Edward O'Dwyer, President of the National Democratic Club and leader of the active movement to oust Murphy from the leadership, considered the Murphy letter an important document. It shows, in his judgment, that Murphy has not only lost the support of the younger leaders who have been sticking to him, but is completely out of the sympathy of the members of the Old Guard of Tammany Hall.

"I know nothing about the letter before I saw it to-day," said Judge O'Dwyer. "It is Mr. Croker's handwriting. What pleases me most is that it was written after the last action and before the National Democratic Club took action. It expresses my sentiment exactly."

We have nothing personal against Mr. Murphy. We object to such a leadership as his. We demand that he withdraw from the leadership of the party in the city and State for the reason that Mr. Croker mentions that we cannot win with Murphy in power. It's a fight for our organization and it's a fight for our party's success."

What effect will the letter have on the situation?" was asked.

"The letter will be a weapon of incalculable strength in our hands," returned the Justice. "It will give the old Crokerites encouragement to join in the fight on Murphy. You see this is important for Murphy's friends have been trying to create an opinion that Mr. Croker believed in the Murphy leadership. Nothing more demoralizing to Murphy's tenacious clasp to power could happen."

Justice O'Dwyer said a committee of the National Democratic Club would visit Gov. Glynn next week and present to the Executive certain modifications of the Direct Primary law which the law committee of the club believes will eliminate such leaders as Murphy from the roster of the party as President Wilson's bill did in New York.

Close friends of Charles F. Murphy say they are not surprised at the Croker letter. They would not venture to speak for the absent boss, but some of them made this explanation: "Back in 1909 there was a big fight over a building code. Two rival engineering interests were arrayed against each other. One of the interests—the cinder-concrete crowd—was dominated by Richard Croker Jr. Mr. Murphy's friends were interested in the building code. Whatever Mr. Croker said about Murphy in a congratulatory way after that time has gone with a copper on with those who were under his wing."

When Mayor Mitchell returned from luncheon this afternoon he was shown the evening papers containing the letter from Richard Croker to the late John Fox, and the only comment he would make was: "Very interesting. Others seem to have an opinion on that subject too."

DO NOT DRAG ME INTO THE FIGHT, SAYS MITCHELL.

"Individually I would be willing to help President Wilson, Gov. Glynn or Mr. McCombs in any endeavor along the lines of cleaner politics," said Mayor Mitchell to-day when asked if he was interesting himself in the reference to-day at Washington to nominate Charles F. Murphy from Tammany Hall.

"But," added the Mayor with emphasis, "as for playing the game in the government, that I will not do. I do not purpose to be dragged into politics. I don't want what I have just said to be construed to mean that I am assisting in the fight to eliminate Tammany. I have not seen Mr. McCombs since the first of the year. I have not been asked to join in the anti-Tammany movement. There is enough real work to keep me busy here. So please don't drag me into the other game."

Although unwilling to plunge his administration into politics, the Mayor said he sincerely hoped that the compromise between President Wilson, Gov. Glynn and Democratic National Chairman McCombs would result in their arriving at a complete understanding relative to the reorganization of the Democratic party in this State.

"Do you expect to see Gov. Glynn when he returns from Washington?" the Mayor was asked.

"Yes, I hope to," the Mayor replied. "I understand he is to be in the city tomorrow."

The Mayor said he had not planned to visit the President.

BALTIMORE BARRIER UP.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The signing of the Murphy bill had a sequel here to-day, when the police were ordered to keep a sharp lookout lest any of the cinder-concrete crowd attempt to attempt to locate in Baltimore.

"We have certain fixed police regulations in regard to this matter, and they will be unchanged, as far as I know," said Marshal Farman. The police do not allow cinder-concrete men to come from State or city and settle in Baltimore, but permit them to remain two weeks. This is done so that the police and Government officials may learn if they are trustworthy.

BRADY ATTORNEY SWEARS HE GAVE MURPHY \$25,000

Beardsley Tells at John Doe Hearing of Handing Over Money Sulzer Rejected.

NEVER SAW IT AGAIN.

Testifies That Brady, Just Before He Died, Spoke of Its Return.

As former Governor Sulzer is much interested in the graft investigation which is being prosecuted at Albany, he was not a witness to-day when the John Doe hearing was resumed before Chief Magistrate McCauley. Col. Alexander Bacon, Mr. Sulzer's attorney, had a consultation with District Attorney Whitman before the hearing began and explained Mr. Sulzer's desire to be in Albany. Mr. Sulzer will be a witness at a subsequent hearing.

Word was also received by Mr. Whitman from John J. Kennedy, State Treasurer, who sent his regrets at having to be absent from to-day's session.

Judge Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica, attorney for the late Anthony N. Brady, was the first witness called at this afternoon's session. He took his seat in the witness chair, gave his name and his address in Utica. He gave his address in New York City as No. 50 Wall street.

"I want to know what this proceeding is before I answer any other questions," he declared. Assistant District Attorney Clark explained the John Doe proceedings.

ADMONISHES HE GAVE MURPHY THAT \$25,000.

"Did you give \$25,000 to Charles F. Murphy in 1911?" he was asked.

"Yes, I did," replied Beardsley, "but I do not know where the money is now. I am not sure I am directed to answer."

"You're under oath, Mr. Beardsley," interrupted Mr. Whitman. "What do you say?"

"Do I understand I am directed to testify by the Court?" asked Beardsley.

"Do I understand," Mr. Whitman asked, "that you refuse to answer?"

"I direct you to answer the proper questions of the District Attorney," said Magistrate McCauley, "and if you refuse to testify I am not sure what action I shall take in your case. I may hold you for such refusal or I may advise the District Attorney to take you before the Grand Jury. I direct you to answer."

Beardsley claimed that what-ever contribution he had handed to Murphy was as an attorney at law for a client. "I don't see that that's a privileged communication," Mr. Whitman said, and then the examination of Beardsley proceeded.

TELLS HOW HE GAVE UP THE BIG CAMPAIGN GIFT.

"I did give \$25,000 to Murphy in the political campaign of 1912. I first called William Sulzer on the telephone at his office here in this city and offered him a campaign contribution of \$25,000. I was acting as an individual. It was a contribution from Mr. Anthony N. Brady—but Mr. Sulzer has already testified about it."

"It was a week or ten days before Election Day, which fell on Nov. 5, 1912, that I offered it to Mr. Sulzer. He told me he didn't want to take it, and suggested that I give it to Charles F. Murphy. I took the money, which was in \$1,000 bills, to Murphy's home in East Seventeenth street and gave it to him."

"Did you ever see that \$25,000 again?" Mr. Clark asked.

"I have no knowledge of what became of that money, but I remember that Mr. Brady told me a sum of \$25,000 contributed to a campaign had been returned. That's all I know about it."

SULZER GAVE NO REASON FOR REJECTING IT.

Q. Did Mr. Sulzer give any reason for not accepting the \$25,000? A. He did not. He merely told me he would not take it; that I'd better give it quietly to Mr. Murphy.

Q. What did Murphy say when you gave him the money? A. He didn't say much. Our conversation was a very short one.

Q. He knew where the money came from, didn't he? A. Yes, I told him it was from Anthony N. Brady. The payment was made as by an individual.

The next witness to take the stand was J. B. Dowd, a road contractor of Schenectady. He testified that he had contributed \$200 to the campaign fund on Oct. 31, 1911.

John W. Miller of Miller Bros., a roadway construction copartnership of Schenectady, testified that he had had twenty or twenty-five miles of road repaving to do in the Hughes administration, which were given on a regular basis in the Dix regime. He also had contracts for repaving, but these were "slow in coming."

"It was hard for us to make them up, but we were Democrats," he added, "because we'd done so much work under the Republicans."

Q. Was anything said to you in 1911 about the attitude of the Administration? A. Yes, it was understood the Democrats should have the preference.

Miller testified further that he had been asked for a contribution of \$100 in October, 1912, but he only gave

Minister; Girl He Was Acquitted of Kissing; Her Mother and Grandmother at Trial



REV. SCOTT KIDDER

1100. When Miller's testimony was finished Magistrate McCauley made an address.

"I am aware that there has been some criticism, from the people's standpoint, of these proceedings. It has been said in the public prints that the investigation has gone far afield and become in the nature of a fishing expedition."

FACTS WARRANT THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY.

"But nothing could be further from the facts. The information laid before me has warranted the taking of all the testimony which has been taken here. The Beardsley case is one in point."

"Before me here is a paper sworn to by the District Attorney that there is a wide conspiracy, its centre in New York, to evade the election laws, to make false returns of contributions and the like."

"There is evidence that this county is the centre of a conspiracy involving a large number of men whose interest it is to wring the State in contracts and their letting."

"If any one is aggrieved he has recourse to the courts. If any one believes anything is being done which is illegal I shall court court intervention. We have striven, with the able assistance of the District Attorney, to proceed in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the law. No one has been compelled to yield any rights in this court. No advantage has been taken of any witness."

"I have discretionary powers to make this proceeding as secret as the Grand Jury or as public as an open court, and I believe it is in the best interests of the public that they should be public."

Magistrate McCauley then adjourned the hearing until next Monday.

TOM SHARKEY ON TRIAL FOR RUNNING TOUGH PLACE

Member of Committee of Fourteen Tells His Experiences—Catholic Prelate Also Heard.

Tom Sharkey was placed on trial to-day in Special Sessions before Justices O'Keefe, Russell and Collins on the charge of maintaining a nuisance. The charge grows out of the raiding of his East Fourteenth street saloon on Dec. 18. Andrew I. Horne, his manager, and David Cuneo, a waiter, were tried at the same time.

Charles B. Briggs, a member of the Committee of Fourteen, testified he visited Sharkey's place three times and always found unaccompanied women in the back room and in the restaurant, and that many approached him. Abraham Levy, Sharkey's lawyer, tried hard to break down Briggs's testimony.

The Very Rev. Mr. William G. Murphy, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on East Fourteenth street, testified that he knew of evil conditions in Sharkey's place.

"How do you know? Were you ever in Sharkey's saloon?" the priest was asked.

"No, but I have talked with persons who have visited it."

Attorney Levy immediately demanded that Mr. Murphy tell the names of these persons, but the priest refused, saying that while he did not receive his information in the confessional, it was confidential and he would not divulge the names until he had consulted the persons. Levy insisted and the Court informed him he would have to tell. The priest steadfastly refused and his testimony was ordered stricken from the record.

Later it was arranged that Mr. Murphy should leave the courtroom and consult with the persons he referred to and get their consent to the use of their names for the purposes of testimony. He did so, promising to return and again take the stand against Sharkey.

Edward Garbrecht, a sixteen-year-old boy, of No. 648 Tenth avenue, and four friends of his mother are locked up in the North Bergen, N. J., police station to-day charged with disturbing the funeral of August Garbrecht, who was claimed by the boy as his father. The funeral was at No. 1275 Newkirk street, North Bergen, last night.

Garbrecht, who died Saturday, was a painter and decorator and had lived for several years in North Bergen with a woman regarded as his wife. They had two children, and according to the mother she was married to Garbrecht by the Rev. A. W. Hopper of Trinity Reformed Church in East New York more than five years ago.

Edward Garbrecht's mother, who said she married the painter twenty years ago and has never been divorced, appeared at the funeral with her son and friends and asked to be allowed to look at the face of the

MANNING KEPT FROM WIFE'S FUNERAL, AND FORMALLY ARRAIGNED

(Continued from First Page.)

N. Y., that he was a garage proprietor and had been married, his present home being in Verona. Then came the reading of the charge and Manning was led back to the Chief's office, but this time his lawyer went with him.

MANY WOMEN IN CROWD AT THE FUNERAL.

If he realized that his wife's funeral was taking place as he was arraigned Manning made no mention of it. Early in the day he had begged to be allowed to attend it and had made no reply when Chief Long refused this permission. It was about 2:30 o'clock when Mrs. Manning's body was borne into the church.

Outside a crowd of 1,000 women, many of them pushing babies in carriages, shoved and pushed as they tried to force their way into the little church at Warren and Wilsey streets, already jammed to capacity with more than 800 persons. Squads of police pushed the women back from the door so that the pallbearers could pass with the coffin, but the crush was so great that half a dozen women fainted and had to be carried into nearby stores and revived.

The dead woman's mother, Mrs. Reuben Cobb, and her sisters, Mrs. William Reilly, Mrs. Clara Cunningham and Mrs. Addie Pierson were so overcome they had to be assisted to and from the church. Mrs. Pierson fainted several times. John Zink, who lodged with Mrs. Manning, wept throughout the service.

The Rev. Irving C. Starr conducted the service and referred to Manning as a "heartless heathen." He warned all girls against men of his type, and made his sermon a lecture on the lesson for young girls which might be drawn from the tragedy. Six carriages carrying relatives and friends of the dead woman followed the body to the grave in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Caldwell.

Meantime at Police Headquarters the third degree examination of Manning had been resumed. He is said to have admitted that on Friday night he knew that Hazel Herdman had killed his wife but not to have admitted that he had any previous knowledge of the girl's plan.

The nature of this investigation was kept secret. No word came from the star chamber, though twice the door opened to admit C. D. Manning, Charles's brother, and two women who arrived about noon in an automobile, and to let out two detectives, who hurried to Verona and at the Mountaineer Garage, Manning's business there, arrested his chief assistant, Edward Mullin.

Mullin, it is said, told the police that Hazel Herdman visited the garage two hours before the murder on Friday and got from a drawer a revolver belonging to Manning. He, it is understood, has maintained steadfastly that he owned no revolver and that Miss Herdman got none from the garage.

ANGERED AT FAILURE TO SEE HIS CLIENT.

His failure to get access to Manning and the knowledge that Prosecutor Louis J. Hood was preparing to present immediately to the Essex County Grand Jury all the evidence obtained so far in the case angered Mr. McDermott.

"They're trying their hardest to make a case against Manning," said

the lawyer as he left Police Headquarters.

Chief Long and Captain of Detectives Frank W. Tuttle conducted the secret examination of Manning to-day and it was reported that they based their data on information given to them by an employee in Manning's garage—perhaps Mullin. This man is said to have contradicted in many respects the story told by Manning of his movements from Friday before the murder to the time of his arrest at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The evidence so far adduced consists principally of the confession made by Hazel Herdman as she lay dying in Mountaineer Hospital, Montclair.

In addition Chief Long and Capt. Tuttle have drawn sufficient information from Manning, from his sister, Mrs. Reuben Cobb and Mrs. William Reilly, mother and sister of the murdered woman, from another woman whose identity is kept secret, and from a youth who is believed to be a chauffeur employed in Manning's Mountaineer garage at Pompton Turnpike and Claremont avenue, Verona, to warrant their holding Manning and Mrs. Garbrant—the woman as a material witness.

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR ALL OF HIS MOVEMENTS.

There are moments during Friday night and Saturday during which the police cannot now account for the movements of Manning and Miss Herdman. There was a report that the couple had driven to the place where their baby boy is hidden, had killed the child and then departed intending to kill themselves, that Hazel had completed her share of the pact and Manning had lost his courage. Chief Long declared to-day that so far as the death of the baby was concerned this theory had been disproved. The chief said he had seen the baby, a boy, who was born on Nov. 27, 1912. But the police have not abandoned the double suicide theory.

It is in the hours between Friday night when Manning escorted Miss Herdman back to her aunt's home in Bloomfield and 10 o'clock Saturday morning when he called for her in his automobile and drove her to Newark that the police are chiefly interested.

On Friday night Mrs. Reilly had gazed at Miss Herdman in Police Headquarters and had said: "That is not the woman who killed my sister."

Apparently the girl had nothing to fear when she left the police building, yet a dozen hours later she was buying the bichloride of mercury tablets which ended her life. What happened on Friday night and early Saturday to make Hazel Herdman determine to kill herself—perhaps even persuade Manning to make the suicide a double one? That is what Chief Long wants to know, and because he doesn't know it is one reason that he has not arraigned Manning on a formal charge.

GIRL HAD LEFT THE HOME OF HER PARENTS.

Arthur J. Herdman, father of the girl slayer, said to-day that he would give his daughter burial. She had been separated from them for nearly two years. In that time her mother had not seen her and her father had seen her only twice, when he met on the streets of Bloomfield.

Each time he pleaded with her to

return home and each time she declined, saying she loved Manning and had made up her mind to live her life as she pleased. Five weeks ago the father learned that Manning was maintaining her in quarters in Bloomfield and he applied to the police to arrest the garage owner. He and the girl learned of this and they separated at once, the girl going to live with her aunt, Mrs. George Hodges, at No. 59 Spruce street.

"Hazel met Manning a little more than two years ago, when he built the Mountaineer Garage at Pompton Turnpike and Claremont avenue, Verona," said Mr. Herdman to-day. "Hazel was born on May 9, 1895—and seemed infatuated with Manning. He was constantly coming to the inn, and when I saw how things were going I ordered him to keep away as I knew he was married. He did keep away, but I learned that he was communicating with my daughter, and one day, early in the summer of 1912, she went away and stayed forty-eight hours. When she returned she said she had been with Manning. Her mother and myself remonstrated with her, and for the next month I thought that she had determined to put Manning out of her mind."

SAW THE GIRL DRIVING AWAY WITH MANNING.

"Then one midnight, I think early in May, I heard the noise of an automobile outside my place and presently I heard a door slam. I got to the window in time to see Hazel driving away with Manning."

"It was the last I saw of my girl except the two times I met her on the street. I was so sure that she was living with Manning, but I did not know it until five weeks ago, when I tried to have her arrested. I never knew that Hazel had been with Manning until I read it in the newspapers. I had put her out of my heart and out of my mind, but now I will do for her what she remains to be done."

"The Rev. John R. Pratt of the Verona Congregational Church, which Hazel attended, will conduct the services. They will be held in my home, and Hazel will be buried in Home Cemetery in Orange. We expect to have the funeral this afternoon if we can get permission from the authorities to remove the body from King's morgue, in Orange, to my home by that time."

It proved to be impossible to get the body of Mrs. Herdman's home and at 4 o'clock the girl's funeral was held from Gustav Kunz's undertaking shop in North Centre street, Orange, in the same room from which the unfortunate O'Quay Sneed was buried some years ago.

The Rev. Mr. Pratt preached a simple sermon and the only ones present were Mr. and Mrs. Herdman, Miss Herdman, an aunt of the girl, and a small brother and sister. They followed the body to the grave in an automobile which had brought them from the Herdman home.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Commerwijn, Port of Spain, 10 A. M. Allemania, Kingston, 11 A. M. Cameronia, Liverpool, 5 P. M.

Business Women

often ignore their physical weakness and work under forced strain. SCOTT'S EMULSION often makes reinforced body strength and working energy. It is nourishment without stimulant.

15-40

DIED.

CHAS. CATERINE O'HARE, 90 years, on Saturday, Feb. 7, 1914. Funeral from her late residence, No. 90 Kingsland ave., Corona, L. I., on Tuesday at 9:40 A. M., thence to Our Lady of Sorrows Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for her soul at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—Feb. 7, Waldorf real estate ledger, 20-10-11. Reward \$10.00. If returned to Irving Road, 2 Broomfield St., New York City, please call 10-11.

Oh! There They Are!

Well, well! Just look! See! They are A-straggling on behind! My goodness! They are so far back They near escape one's mind. But added all together they Make quite a fair display! To judge their strength compare them with World Want ads. any day.

1,544,239 SEPARATE WORLD ADS. LAST YEAR

771,805 More than the Herald

79,717 More than ALL THE OTHER New York Mornings and Sunday Newsweek

World Ads. Local. All Other Papers

Quit Thinking You Cannot Eat

Any Good Wholesome Food same as when well. Try eating something for 10 days. You will find you can eat a glass or two of MAN-A-CEA WATER (Not a Laxative.) Promptly Restores Good Digestion. For sale by PARK & TILFORD and other first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Special Souvenir Holiday Feature

For Lincoln's Birthday

HIGH GRADE BON BONS AND CHOCOLATES—ALL CHOCOLATES—in appropriate Souvenir Boxes; presenting a select variety of superior confections in pleasing diversity of styles and flavors. The boxes are real works of art, decorated in several colors and gold, with a portrait of the immortal President in rich, embossed effect. A highly artistic and appropriate offering for these three days only: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Special Price, POUND BOX 25c

Special for Monday

CHAMPAGNE WINE—There are numerous places of which we are anxious to place a case of champagne with a bottle of champagne. A delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Tuesday

PEANUT CRISP—One of the most delicious confections for which we have a large stock. In this case, the confection is made of the finest peanuts and is a delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Wednesday

CHAMPAGNE WINE—There are numerous places of which we are anxious to place a case of champagne with a bottle of champagne. A delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Thursday

CHAMPAGNE WINE—There are numerous places of which we are anxious to place a case of champagne with a bottle of champagne. A delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Friday

CHAMPAGNE WINE—There are numerous places of which we are anxious to place a case of champagne with a bottle of champagne. A delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Saturday

CHAMPAGNE WINE—There are numerous places of which we are anxious to place a case of champagne with a bottle of champagne. A delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Sunday

CHAMPAGNE WINE—There are numerous places of which we are anxious to place a case of champagne with a bottle of champagne. A delicious treat. POUND BOX 10c